THE WAR AGAINST WHISKY IN OHIO. THE LEADERS PLANNING A CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE CITIES OF OHIO-MOVEMENTS OF DIO LEWIS AND JOHN CALVIN VAN PELT-RELIGION REVIVED AS

WRIL AS TEMPERANCE.
[BT TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CINCINNATI, Feb. 9.—The reports and news paper paragraphs which have been circulated in the East give but a faint idea of the intense excitement which prevails throughout this State in view of the which prevails throughout this deade in view of the women's war on whisky. In traversing the State from the extreme north-cast to the extreme south-west, this great movement is found to be the prominent topic of conversation everywhere, while its wonderful results conversation ever, where, while his wonderful results are fully apparent to all who visit the scenes of the recent contests between the women and the whisky dealers. At first the story of the marching, aiting, and praying of women in rural towns was a subject of jest, or succeed at as fanatical, but for a fortnight past the movement has loomed up in all the proportions of a social revolution promising to sweep over the entire West-a movement attended with all the solemnity of a religious revival, discussed by some with bated breath, and by all respectable people with reverence. It is literally true that the women have not been vanquished on any field in which they have fairly joined battle with the liquor dealers. The most stubbera opponents have unconditionally surrendered, and the friends of the traffic are beginning to ask in earnest, Where is this thing to end ?"

So far the movement has been confined to rural dis triets. No town of more than 5,000 inhabitants, according to the best information, has yet been attacked, but now the ladies are planning campaigns againt the cities.

Xonis, Dayton, Pertamouth, Columbus, Cleveland, and
even Cincinnati would be likely to be invaded at any ven Cincinnati would be likely to be invaded at any coment, but for the restraining counsel of those who believe that there would be a great risk of failure in making the attempt in any large city until there is entire unanimity of sentiment among all the friends of the cause as to the adoption of this method of suppressing the vice. The men, always of little faith, look with some apprehensions upon Dayton with its 500, and Cleveland with its 1,500 liquor stores, and fear to put their new formed theories to the test with such fearful odds against them. But the ladies are full of zeal and faith, and being flushed with victory upon victory, are ready for what might seem a most forforn hope under any other circumstances,

The arrival of Dr. Die Lawis, the apostle of the new graspet of temperance, and the originator of the popular system of warfars now in vogue in this section, bids fair to give fresh impetus to the movement. Dr. Lewis reached Cleveland yesterday, and lectured there last night before a large andience. To-night he arrived at incinnati, and is in consultation with prominent tempersage men as to the details of a plan for the campaign. various points between here and Cleveland he was waited upon by delegations of ladies and gentlemen who extended to him a cordial welcome to Ohio and pressed upon him invitations to lecture at Dayton. Avrangements have been made for an all-day prayer-meeting, and the ladies are nearly ready for At Springfield the temperance people are pray ing over the matter, and at Franklin the train bearing Dr. Lewis passed in view of a corporal's goard of ladies singing in front of the saloun of a whisky-dealer who has withstood their hymns, prayers, and persuasions for

To-night Dr. Hawis is happy in the society of John Calvin Van Pelt, the hero of New-Vienna, whose capitulation after many days of persistent whisky selling i the face of the protests of an army of women has been already announced. Van Pelt is about 40 years of age, with the frame and fist of a prize-fighter. He is now fighting as hard for total abstinence as he has hereto fore fought for his rights as a liquor seller. He proposes to secompany Dr. Lewis in bis pugninge through the West, and will say a word for temperance whenever he has a chance to lift his voice. He has already many invitations to visit New-England, and will doubtless go east if the women carry their war into that part of the country. Dr. Lewis thinks little of the legal obstacle in the form of injune tions against prayer which the ladies of Hillsboro and Washington have encountered. He says this phase of the situation presents a golden opportunity for a new and more glorious victory. Instead of regarding the injunction secured on a technical construction of law, he advises them to go before the door of Dr. Duon in greater numbers than ever, and sing and pray there, unmoved by threats of law or violence. He binks no malge in Obio would dare order the arrest and imprisonment of 260 praying women; that no constab could be found to carry such a judicial decree, and that if arrested, no county jati could hold the 200 female

in many places preceded, and in others succeeded, by revival of religion. Cincinnati is just now passing through a period of great excitement on the subject of religion. Services are held daily and nightly in the hurches of nearly all the denominations, and hundreds persons have professed conversion. The Rev. Mr. Inskip and Miss Smiley have been powerful instruments people are of opinion that Cincinnati needs some such declared ready for an advance of the temperance army. EXCITING DETAILS OF THE CRUSADE-CONTINUED AND REMARKABLE SUCCESS OF THE MOVEMENT. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

COLUMBUS, Feb. 9.-The temperance crusade, which has nearly encircled Columbus in its march through the State, now threatens Ohio's Capital. The friends of the movement, however, prefer delay until the forces are thoroughly organized, that there may be no failure when the campaign once begins. In the mean time the war continues with unabated zeal elsewhere, and with almost the same success at each point. The only place where there appears to be little progress made is at Pomeroy, Meiga County, on the Ohio River, where coal mines and blast furnaces are plenty, and the drinking saloons number about 50. The druggists and physicians, however, have been won over, and the work continues with no diminution in the hopes of its final success. At Syraouse (a little town in the same count;), the ladies are labor-ing in the cause with hopes of bringing their opponents

At Wheeling, West Virginia, the temperance spirit is moving the people, and the ladies are arranging plans for a campaign upon the plan so successfully used in Ohio. At Blanchester, Clinton County, a complete vic tory has been accomplished, and the town is reported without a liquor-dealing spet in it. At Westboro, in the same county during the latter part of last week a raid was made on a saloon where one man had been supplied with liquor until he became abusive and had invaded a house, assaulted a sick woman in her bed, and committed other acts of violence upon woman and shildren. The ladies gathered together, called on the saloon keeper, demanded and received the keys to his den, which they then invaded and threw his liquors into the street, finishing by warning him to stop the trrde. He promised to do so if ponding suits under the Adair law were discontinued. Now that little town

has no dram-shop.
At Georgetown, Brown County, all the whisky dealers have been indicted by the Grand Jury, and but few opponents of the cause remain in the town. Public sentiment is fully enlisted on the side of temperance, and ultimate success will probably be the result there as at other points. At Ripley the excitement is at fever heat. This morning the Method-ist Church was crowded with an earnest throng and in the afternoon over 100 ladies visited the saloons that had not yet closed. To-night a mass meeting is being held at the same church, and the building is again filled to suffocation. All boats on the river are visited as they land, and the officers are earnestly requested to sell no liquor while at Ripley. Capt. Palmer of the ateamer Wildwood, together with some of his officers. signed the pledge at the request of the ladies. The afforts do not stop with an abatement of liquor selling, but a deep religious feeling pervades the masses, and the churches are receiving large accessions to their membership. This town had 21 saloons. Of this number 16 have been closed, and the remainder are losing

The cities are beginning to feel the effect of the movement, and it is a question in which one the war will break out first. Toledo is awake, and a large temperacce meting was held there to-night, which will be followed by an all-day meeting on Wednes-The best class of citizens are being enlisted in the cause, and efforts will be made for a thorough organization before beginning out-door work. At Logan, Hocking County, praying bands report all the saloons closed, and no liquor can be had in the town. It is thought that some of the dealers have simply closed, hoping that the excitement will soon be over, and then they can resume business. But the people declare this shall not be, and will contiens watchful. At New-Holland the ladies

ground daily.

working on the obdurate Barry frem a room they have secured opposite his place, where they are constantly in seasion. Berry's obstinacy has aroused the male Population, and if he does not surrender unconditionally soon, he bids fair to reap a crop of law suits that will cost him a fortune to contest.

At Cambridge, Ind., the ladies are organizing for a campaign and promise to be in the field in a few days. These are but samples of the work being done. Greenfield, McArthur, London, and a score of other towns might be named where the same work is going on and the same successes are achieved. The effect is wonderful. Everything gives way before the gathering of ladies with their kindly faces, who plead with the dealers to forsake their ways, and not only to cease the liquor traffic, but to become new men in heart and useful citizens in their neighborhood.

LATER.—The movement of the temperance leaders in Columbus are rather quiet, but preparations for a campaign are said to be making throughout the city. The liquor dealers are conferring among themselves as to the best manner of meeting it, and talk of arresting the women if they invade their premises. They will probably find that the number and character of their visitors will exceed their expectations, as the movement promises to be in proportion to the work to be accomplished.

LAW ENFORCEMENT IN MASSACHUSETTS.

TWO BOSTON HOTEL KEEPERS SENTENCED. Complaints were made in the Boston Municipal Court on Saturday, by the State police, against the landlords of the Tremont House, Sherman House, and Young's Hotel of "knowingly and willfully, and without any authority, maintaining a tenement for the sale and neeping for sale of intexteating liquors." Mr. Chapin of the Trement House pleaded guilty, and satisfied the Court that it was a "first offense," whereupon he was fined \$50 and costs. Capt. Hull of the Shorman House and George Young of Young's Hotel were also fined \$75 and costs each, and sentenced to terms of three months in the House of Correction. Both appealed their cases, and gave bonds to prosecute their appeals before the Superior Court.

### THE FIRE RECORD.

THE BROADWAY FIRE-ESTIMATED LOSS, \$350,000-INSURANCE, \$281,000.

The fire which broke out in the building No. 371 Broadway at 1:15 a. m. yesterday; was not subdued until nearly 5 o'clock. An examination of the interior then showed that the building had not been much damaged, only the lower floors having been burned very seriously. The large stock of dry goods belonging to C. B. Rouss on the lower floor, and the stock of white goods and laces belonging to A. Friedman & Co. on the remaining floors, were badly damaged by water and snoke. C. B. Rouss estimates his loss at from \$95,600 to \$100,000. He is insured for \$81,000, in the following companies: Liverpool, London and Globe, \$10,000 sburgh City, \$6,000, and in the New-York, Ætna of Hartford, Hartford of Hartford, Pacific of New-York, Nassau of Brooklyn, Globe of Chicago, Queen's of Liverpool, Sterling of New-York, North American of Liverpool, Sterling of New-York, North American of Philadelphia, Fire and Marine of Newport, Manufacturers' and Builders' of New-York, Greenwich of New-York, and Clay Fire and Marine, for \$5,000 each.

Mr. Friedman had a large stock of white goods and laces, articles peculiarly habe to damage by water and smoke, in the four upper floors of the building. He estimates his losses in round numbers at \$250,000. He is insured for \$200,000, in the following companies: Royal of Lendon, \$15,000; Lancashire of Manchester, \$10,000; London Assurance, \$10,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, \$10,000; Pennsylvania State, \$5,000; North American of Philadelphia, \$5,000; William-burgh City, Brooklyn, \$5,000; Phenix of Brooklyn, \$5,000; Brooklyn of Brooklyn, \$5,000; Kines County of Brooklyn, \$5,000; Hamburg and Bremen of Gormany, \$5,000; and the following New-York Companies, \$5,000 cach: German American, New-York, Mechanics' and Traders', Ratgers, National, Safeguard, Jefferson, Commerce, New-York and Yonkers, Columbia, Rowery, Empire City, Greenwich, Commercial, Merchanis', Gebhard, Eagle, Equitable, Knickerbocker, Montauk, United States, and three other cempanies. The damage to the building is estimated at about

Stewart's woolen factory at Mechanicsburg, Ohlo, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, causing a loss of from \$15,000 to \$18,000; insured for \$12,000.

Martin & Moore's extensive tannery at wanton, Vt., on the Missisquoi River, was burned Sunday morning. The loss is \$25,000; insurance, \$3,000. At the time of the fire the thermometer indicated 10° below

A wooden block on the west side of Oglensburg, N. Y., was burned to the ground on Satur day night. The sufferers are John Steed, Commercial Hotel; Moses Boyle, variety store; Carles Labell, grocer; George King, millinery, and A. A. Valley, dry goods and groceries. The loss amounts to about \$20,000.

THE PHILADELPHIA ELECTION CONTEST.

AN EX-CANDIDATE BRINGS A LIBEL SUIT AGAINST A SUNDAT NEWSPAPER-THE NEW NOMINEE FOR RECEIVER OF TAXES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9 .- Charles S. Gray, late Democratic candidate for Receiver of Taxes, brought suit to-day sgainst E. W. C. Greene, publisher of The Sunday Transcript, for libel in having charged him with being a thief and a swindler. The case was heard before Alderman McColgan. A copy of the paper containing the affidarits which compose the alleged libel was pro-duced. Mr. Gray testified that he was the person mentioned in the affidavits, the contents of which he swore to be false. On cross-examination he stated that he had in bringing about this state of affairs. Many good lived in this city for fifteen years and for eight years in the same house. He denied having been arrested in Baltimore by Officer Gorman, and that his picture was in the Rogue's Gallery there. He admitted knowing some of the persons mentioned in the affidavit by reputation, and one of them, Andrew Walton, peronally, but had only seen him once or twice a year. He could not tell where he got acquainted with him. Witness had lived in New-York with a relative, but would not state what his business was in New-York. Mr. Greene was held in \$1,000 bail to answer at the pres ent term of the court.

At a meeting of the Democratic Convention to-night Thomas May Pierce was nominated for Receiver of Taxes, vice Charles S. Gray, resigned. The nomination is considered a good one.

# POLITICAL NOTES.

Massachusetts newspapers preserve a profound stience upon the action of the State Legislature respecting the Centennial Exhibition.

Ex-Mayor U. C. McCarthy was nominated

for Mayor of Pittsburgh yesterday by the Republican Convention. The delegates for Gross and Kirk bolted. Mr. B. K. Bruce, the new United States Sentor from Mississippi, was formerly a slave. After the

war he became a porter on a steamboat, subsequently he attended school for a time at Oberlin, Ohio, entered politics as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Mississippi Legisla-ture, and when elected was serving as Sheriff.

A bill removing the capital of Colorado from Denver to Paeblo, having passed the House of Repre-sentatives, was beaten in the Territorial Council yesterday by a vote of 7 to 5. The Legislature will adjourn on Friday next. Among the bills passed last week was one creating a new county, named Elbert, in honor of the

The Michigan newspaper publishers are to meet in convention at Lansing on the 17th mst. 'or the purpose of considering the proposed repeal of the new postal law, which prohibits the free exchange of newspapers through the mails. The Detroit Tribune protests against any action favoring a repeal of the law, and The old law granting these privileges was passed in the days when the press was much more addicted to deadheading and begging than it is at present. We are proud to say that every year the newspaper press is becoming more independent, more self-respect-ing, less ready to ask for small favors and charities. And for this reason we are sorry to see a newspaper lobby at Washington petitioning to be deadheaded."

Tennessee's financial prospects are brightening. The Nashville Banner says the payment of the July interest is already assured, and gives this encour aging view of the State's condition: "The semi-annual interest of the State debt is in round numbers \$800,000 so that an annual interest of \$1,609,000 has to be provided for. The State was never in so good a fix as now to pay it. All the old Tennessee money, the retiring of which was a positive drawback to the State, has about been withdrawn. There are now not more than \$300,000 of State warrants outstanding, and by July 1, it is believed, all will have passed into the State Treasury. This and the wishdrawal of the Tennessee money will bring about a new era in State finances. Warrants will rule at par, for the very good reason that they will be redeemed on presentation, which has not been done for years past nor at present. Warrants will be as money. Taxes will be collected in the currency of the country, instead of in warrants and old Tennessee money, and by receiving cash the Treasurer will be enabled to pay out cash."

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

The Right Rev. J. E. Brune Guines, Roman Catholic Blobop of Ottava, died on Standay night, in that city.

Ellias H. Elly, a graduate of Yale of the Class of 1810, and for 50 years a leasing member of the New-Tork Bar, died yesterday in Fortland at the age of 1st.

...Jacob Wieland and his wife were found suffo-sted by one gas restertey morning, in their dwelling, over a lager-eer saloon in West Philadelphia. He was resuscitated, but his wife

claim that their little tabernacle was not removed by threats, but being a photographer's car had been tosaed them, it was returned to its owner, who asked it and uccled it in the property of the property o

### BROOKLYN PLUNDERED.

COLLECTED, BUT NOT CREDITED ON THE CASH-

PROBABLY HALF A MILLION STOLEN THE FRAUDS IN THE TAX OFFICE SWELLING RAPIDLY -INTEREST CHARGED ON THE TAX-BOOKS AND

BOOK-DEFAULTS FROM YEAR TO YEAR.

There is no longer any reason to doubt that immense frauds have been committed in the Tax-Col-lector's office of Brooklyn. From discoveries made by Mr. Seaman, the accountant, and as a natural result o what has already been brought to light, it is probable that during the terms of the Tax-Collector's predeces sors the city was defrauded out of amounts ranging from \$500,000 to \$750,000, and perhaps more. The clue to this large default was first obtained last Wednesday, when it was discovered that according to the books in the tax-office certain persons and estates liable for large amounts accrued as interest for defaults in the payment of their taxes within certain periods had had the penalty remitted. An investigation established the fact that some of these persons had paid the extra charges and interest, but an amount less than they claimed they had paid in the tax-office had been entered upon the cash-book in the Collector's office. An investigation of the books showed that in hundreds of cases where large amounts were due as interest and charges for non-payment of taxes at a specified time, the entries on the cash-book made it appear that the interest had been remitted. A few of those who were charged only with the payment of the original amount of their taxes, and who should have been charged with default,

were sent for, and upon producing their receipted bills

it appeared that they had been charged and had paid

the fuil amount which they owed for default. One of these bills showed a discrepancy of \$1,246 54, another a difference of \$304 25, and another of \$754 16. The accountant communicated these facts to Con troller Schroeder and another member of the Board of Audit, and the meeting of the Baard was called for Saturday. It was deemed advisable at the meeting, as a preliminary measure, to enjoin secrecy upon the accountant, Mr. Seaman, in regard to what had been dis covered, and what was to be done. It was determined, however, that a more thorough examination than had yet been made should be ordered, and that although what had been discovered seemed to indicate the existonce of immense frauds, a premature revelation would unnecessarily alarm the community. It was agreed that efforts should be made to obtain the bills of those who had paid their taxes, and to compare them with the amounts entered on the cash-book, and it was argued that it would be the only satisfactory way by which the facts in the case could be ascertained. It was urged also, that in the cases mentioned further inquiry might show that these persons had actually paid only the amounts credited to them, and that the interest had been revoked for proper reasons. The question then arose as to the power of the Examining Board, or Board of Audit, to demand receipted bills from tax-payers, and it was decided that Alderman Ropes should introduce at a session of the Common Council a resolution asking that the committee of investigation be empowered to send for persons and papers. It was the intention of Alderman Ropes to introduce a resolution to that effect in the Board of Aldermen yesterday, but the hour of adjournment arrived before the order calling up resolutions was reached. A TRIBUNE reporter called yesterday upon an official in the Tax Collector's office, and made

made. The following conversation occurred:

inquiries concerning the revelations that have been

inquiries concerning the revelations that have been made. The following conversation occurred:

Q. Have you any positive information as to what frauds have been discovered in this office? A. I have to some extent. I know that the entries of payments by certain persons on the cash-book do not correspond with the amounts charged against them for remissness and dolay in paying their taxes.

Q. Have any cases been discovered where discrepancies exist between the receipted bills and the entries in the cash-book? A. Yes, sir. Some persons who were credited with having paid only the amount of their taxes, without interest, on the tax-books, presented their bills, which were receipted for the full amount of taxes and interest. Only one or two such cases have thus far been discovered, because it is a difficult matter to reach the persons who have paid their dues and to prevail upon them to come to the office. Many persons, however, appear by the books to have had the interest remitted, and it seems strange that such privileges should have been extended, as the law is persuptory; and the question whether they did actually fail to pay the interest is a fair one to raise, because for many years the tax-collectors have been so unrelenting in exempting the payments for penalties as to earn the general reputation of being exacting and arbitrary.

Q. If it be shown that in a majority of cases where taxes have been said to have been reduced the full amount has been paid, with interest, will the dedicincy be a great or small sum! A. During the number of years this thing seems to have been carried on, and under different collectors, it would probably amount to \$1,000,000. At one time 15 per cent. was added when a saie of the property was involved, and besides there were other expenses of advertising for sale and serving notices, besides items that were frequently put down as electors.

Q. How can the amount of the francts be fully determined? A. Only by a secretaining from the books the

ct cetera.

Q How can the amount of the frauds be fully determined? A. Only by ascertaining from the books the names of persons who are credited with payments, and them compelling them to show their bills and the amounts which have been receipted for at the Tax office.

The reporter then called upon Auditor Schaurman who is a member of the Board of Audit or Examining Board, when the following conversation occurred:

Q. Gen. Schaurman, is it true, as I have heard, that immense frauds have been discovered in the Tax Collector's office! A. I can hardly say that they have been actually and definitely discovered, because there is still a chance for explauation; but from what has been discovered, it is probable that the frauds will reach a large

a chance for explanation; but from what has been also covered, it is probable that the frauds will reach a large amount.

Q. Will you tell me their nature and furnish some of the details! A. We have reason to believe that in many cases amounts of money, including interest for default in payment of taxes, have been received by the Taxoffice and much less sums entered on the cash-book. We believe a system of defrauding prevailed for many years. But it would obviously be unjust for me to make the statement that I know it to be so until further examination shall have been made, because it would be unjust to the Tax-Collectors who had charge of affairs at the time under consideration. The only way the matter can be determined is by empowering an examining committee to send for persons and papers and symmon before it those who are credited on the cash-books with certain sums of money and comparing the entries with their receipted bills.

Q. Have any discrepancies postively been discovered outside of those charged against ex-Deputy Collector Gill A. There have been a few, and these indicate the probability of greater frauds.

Q. If the deficiencies exist as you surmise, would the Collectors or the subordinates be implicated, or both!

A. The responsibility would rest upon the Collectors themselves, and they alone would be incurbated. It is for that reason, and because I am anxious to do no injustice to Mr. Burrows's prederessors, that I believe every opportunity should be afforded them for an ex-

themselves, and they alone would be inculpated. It is for that reason, and because I am anxious to do no in-partice to Mr. Burrows's predecessors, that I believe every opportunity should be afforded them for an ex-planation and the whole subject be investigated before the charges are made explicitly. If these discrepancies prove to have been frauds, the city has been robbed of prove to have been frauds, the city has been robbed of an immense amount of money. The books were never balanced under the collectorship of Eadeau or Driggs, and no examination of the accounts of that office has been made for many years. Matters were conducted very loosely; they were not required to make returns of balances as at present, and they began to believe that no investigation would ever be made. There cortainly was ampie opportunity for fraud, whether it was improved or not.

A TRIBUNE reporter called last night upon Alderman Ropes, Chairman of the Board of Audit, and questioned him concerning the matter. He very frankly stated to the reporter the following facts:

him concerning the matter. He very frankly stated to the reporter the following facts:

As a business man, I am at a loss to understand why the several tax-collectors seem to have been willing to accept the books and accounts of their predecessors as correct when they had not been busineed for many years. I should have thought it natural that the present Tax Collector when he assumed the duties of his office would have protested against accepting the accounts of his predecessor with apparently not the slightest knowledge of their condition. I am certain that peculations have existed to a greater or less extent for a series of years, which might have been discovered very easily if the examination had been entered upon at any time. I have regretted very much that the names of any persons should have appeared in print as having escaped the Calletor. Such persons should have acpeared the Pax-Collector. Such persons should have a chance to present their bills, when it will be known whether they have escaped the payment of default, or whether they have paid and the amount been stolen in the Tax-office. The necessity of pursuing this course is apparent in the case of the Union Ferry Company, which was charged recently with having paid no default. In this case the President of the Union Ferry Company, which was charged recently with having paid no default. In this case the President of the Union Ferry Company, which was charged recently and exhibited his checks with which the tax-bills were paid, covering the entire amount of default, \$400 or \$600. It is needless to add that the greater part of this sum of default is missing from the cash-box in the Tax-office. The new charter imposes upon the Controller the duty of preseribing all the forms and methods of rendering city accounts. With the books in the Controller, and account of the collection of taxes from time to time must be made to the Controller by the Tax-Collector, and stamped off on the duplicate rolls held by the Controller, and in this way a perfect check wil

## HOSTILE INDIAN MOVEMENTS.

Омана, Feb. 9.-Official letters from the commanding officer at Sidney Barracks, report that Pawnee Killer and Two Lances, accompanied by 93 lodges of Whistier's band of Sloux and two or three of Brule's band, have left the reservation and are moving to the hunting grounds south of the Platte by way o Lewis Canon. They claimed that they had the permission of the agent to do so. Two Lances reorted two other bands near Lewis Canon, one of 25

riors, after the Utes, who had a few days previously stolen a large number of horses from thers. John B. King, a trapper, while cooking his supper in a camp on Pumpkin Creek, on Yeb. 6, was attacked by a band of 39 Sioux and shot in the knees and ankle, the killed one Indian and escaped with the loss of his horses and wagon and \$39 worth of furs. This was a war party, finely mounted. On Feb. 7, a band of Indians ran of seven horses from the Reddington ranche. Gen. Ord has sent a party in pursuit, Evidence is daily accumulating that the Indians contemplate an uprising in the Spring, and are even now swarming the prairies, prepared for war.

#### TRIBUTES TO JAMES W. GERARD.

THE FOUNDER OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE HONORED The usual appropriate tributes of affection and respect paid to the distinguished dead of the legal profession, taking the form, in the courts, of speeches mmemorative of the virtues of the deceased, or reciting personal reminiscences, were offered yesterday in the Supreme and Superior Courts and the Court of Com mon Pleas on the occasion of the death of James W Gerard, the eminent lawyer of this city, and adjournments were granted on the motions of prominent mem bers of the bar whose personal relations with Mr. Gerard rendered them peculiarly fitted for the mournful duty. In the Court of Over and Terminer, Judge Brady pre

diffing, the motion was made by District-Attorney Phelps who said, among other things:

Since the adjournment of this Court we have all heard
with regret that death has removed from this community a gentleman who for years has occupied a most
prominent and most honered position among us, honored and prominent alike in social and professional
circles, a gentleman not only loved by all those with
whom he was associated in friendly companionship outside the walks of his daily business, but who was admired in this areaa, and whose laurels were won in the
brilliant and faithful discharge of his professional
duties: one of tails great race of advocates who seem to who said, among other things: one of that great race of advocates

billiant and failaful discharge of his professions duties; one of that great race of advocates who seem to be bassing away from our numbers.

James W. Gerard was distinguished as an advocate at the bar of this State. During the whole of a long and industrious professional life he bore himself like a lawyer and a gentleman in every contest in which he was engaged, and he won laureis which any one might be proud to win and wear beside the very best representatives of the talent of this bar; and although for some years he has been withdrawn by are and his own will from the active duties of the profession, yet we all remember him with affection and with respect, and we are all pained to learn that death has at last removed him from among us. It is one of the most precious legacies he leaves to his friends, that to his efforts, more than to those of any other man perhaps, an attempt was made to provide a way by which the young and the promation. His attention was daily called to the evil which is patent to all concerned in the administration of justice, that the condemnation of a young boy caught in his first act of all concerned in the administration of justice, that the condemnation of a young boy caught in his first act of crime to the society and companionship of older and more hardened criminals, is a condemnation, almost involved and irrevocable, to a life of crime; and he could not rest until he sought means of alleviating that, and by his exertions mainly the House of Refuge was founded, where young criminals might be put under such influences that they might receive education and training which would if possible win them from a life of crime to which they would be otherwise condemned. Remarks were also made by Col. Fellows, after which

Mr. Gerard was not only a gentleman of large experi-ence, but one who has won the warmest calogles and highest encomiums from those in no way connected with him. I always regarded James W. Gerard as one ence, but one who has won the warmers canges and highest encommuna from those in no way connected with him. I always regarded James W. Gerard as one of the greatest ornaments of our profession, and when a man achieves a position like that, which is in my judgment the very highest that can be acquired in any sphere of life, he is to be honored. I look on our profession as the noblest of all. Mr. Gerard was one of the most successful visis prius lawyers of his time, in this or any other country; a man widely honored; of wit, humor, and great culture; not only cultivated in the profession to which he was an ornament, but in other fields. It was Sir Matthew Hale, I think, who said that all the sparks of all the other sciences were gathered in the askes of the law—a saying that applies in this instance. His love of the young was displayed in his establishment of the flouse of Refuge, or place of refuge, as It was called, in a humanitarian spirit. I am inclined to think that was the germ of a grand principle which must some time or other prevail in this State, and that ought to prevail every warer, and that is to relieve the young in their first transgression. I regret that it is not in my power, in the course of my duties in this Court, to discharge every young man convicted of stealing, or of burgiary even, if I should be satisfied, upon investigation, that it was his first offense, and that he had proviously borne a good character; and carrying out that doctrine, I am satisfied I should be doing more justice to the people than by sending them to State Prison, which would probably make them orninals for life. The love of the young, which displayed itself in the creation of the House of Refuge, distinguished Mr. Gerard in his whole life. He showed it in his regard for the school system. He was young himself. He was humorous, boyish to the last moment. On his retirement from active life he was as boyish as he could have been at 20 years of age. I have no doubt thousands will mourn his loss who never spoke a word to h

In Part II. of the Supreme Court, before Judge Lawrence, the motion was made by the Count Johannes, in anticipation of the Hon. Algernon S. Sullivan, who had been requested to do so on account of his personal relations with his late brother in the profession. Mr. Sulitvan seconded the motion, however, and paid a warm eulogy to the integrity and generosity of Mr. Gerard.

Judge Lawrence promptly granted the motion.

In Part III. of the Supreme Court the motion made by H. H. Anderson, seconded by W. J. A. Fuller, and Judge Van Vorst, in granting the motion, made a few remarks.

In Part. II. of the Superior Court, before Judge Curtis, the motion was made by Aaron J. Vanderpoe Henry W. Morrison seconded the motion, and Judge Cartis, in granting the motion, said that it was appropriate that the Court should pay such a tribute of respect, as it was in that court that Mr. Gerard tried the most cases.

Samuel Jones made the motion, and Chief-Justice M. granted the motion with a few appropriate remarks. In Part L, before Judge Gilbert M. Speir, the motto was made by John E. Devlin and seconded by Mr.

Brewster.

In the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Larremore, Edward Patterson made the motion, and in a
more, Edward Patterson made the motion, and in a more, Edward Patterson made the motion, and in a mort speech praised the ability and learning of the leceased. Ex Judge Fancher seconded the motion, and Judge Larremore adjourned the court until to-day. In Part II. of the Court of Common Pieas, before

In Part II. of the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge J. F. Daly, Wesley S. Yard made the motion, and it was seconded by R. H. Bowne.

In the Chambers branch of the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Robinson, the motion was made by W. A. Barnes, and seconded by T. D. Hall.

In the Surrogate's Court the motion was made by Charles W. Sanford, and was seconded by William M. Pritchard. Surrogate Hutchings at once adjourned the court.

ourt. President Neilson of the Department of Pablic Instruction issued a circular letter yesterday, announcing to the department the death of Mr. Gerard, and stating that the department as the deceased had performed such to the department the death of Mr. Gerard, and stating that inasmuch as the deceased had performed such great services in behalf of education, there should be commemorative services in the schools. He therefore advised that the hour appointed for the funeral, between 10 and 11 a. m. on Wednesday next, be observed in every school by a memorial exercise; that such teachers as can be spared from the morning session be permitted to attend the funeral, and that the flags on the school-houses be hung at haif-mast. The schoolhouses in the Fifteenth and Eighteenth Wards, of which the deceased was an Inspector, will be closed on Wednesday. The members of the Board of Public Instruction, Trustees and Inspectors of Schools, and the City Superintendent and assistants, will meet at Public School No. 50, in East Twentieth-st., near Third-ave., and thence will proceed to Mr. Gerard's late home.

At the regular monthly meeting of the New-York Law

to Mr. Gerard's late home.

At the regular monthly meeting of the New-York Law Institute, at No. 41 Chambers M., yesterday, Judge T. W. Dwight occupied the chair. The following were appointed a committee to draft appropriate resolutions in regard to the death of Mr. Gerard: J. C. Carter, W. Walsmand F. Patterson.

## PERSONAL.

Prof. Simon Newcomb of Washington has been elected a corresponding member of the Section of Astronomy in the French Academy of Sciences. The \$50,000 court-house presented by ex-Gov. Coburn to Somerset County, Maine, was dedicated on Thursday last.

The discussion in the West concerning the election of an Episcopai bishop for the Wisconsin dio-cese has become quite animated. Dr. James De Koven seems to be the most prominent candidate. The choice will be made on Wednesday.

Mr. A. Augustus Adee, the present Charge d'Affaires of the United States in Madrid, is a native of New-York, about 30 years of age, unmarried, and a gentieman of scholarly culture. He speaks French, German, and Spanish fluently, having traveled much in Europe. His father was one of the old surgeons of the

## A DRUNKARD'S FRENZY.

At about 9 o'clock last night, Prosper Evan, French cook, while drunk, assuled his wife and son - the latter only 6 years of age - with a hatchet, in his rooms at No. 422 West Thirtyfifth-st., cutting each of them slightly in the head. He then attempted to stab self with a huge carving-knife and succeeded in inflicting a severe wound in his left breast. The screams of the wife brought aid and the crazy husband was taken to the Twentieth Precinct Station-house, where he be haved with increased frenzy, tearing off the bandages that had been placed on his wound, and loudly cursing the sergeant. The wife and the son were both able to appear at the station and make charges against him. He >as taken about midnight to Bellevue Hospital.

### RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL. CIRCULAR FROM THE PRESIDENT - RECENT BUSI NESS OF THE ROAD-ENCOURAGING STATISTICS-

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Feb. 9.-A circular has been issued to the stockholders of the Michigan Central Railroad by the President. He says that the track, so far as had been contemplated, had been completed, and the whole line is in "first-class order." All the old line is of steel except 65 miles. The double track is all steel. The road is now in a condition to do all its enlarged business with case and economy, and will be adequate to the demands upon it for many years to come. Owing to several causes, the business of the last six months has not been such as might reasonably have been expected. From troubles arising between the trunk routes, so called, from New-York west, all West-bound business from that city has been done at very low rates, and for a large portion of the time at considerably less than half the regular tariff. This has caused a large falling off in both the gross and net receipts from that business. The East-bound business in the month of August and the early part of September promised to be ery large and it was so during the first half of the latter month. During the next week the increase of busines over the corresponding week of the year before was nearly \$40,000. At that time the panic occurred and the whole increase was lost the next week.

The increase in the gross business of the road for the

six months ending with November, notwithstanding

these difficulties, has been \$152,418 55. During the same time the local freight earnings and the earnings on West-bound through freight have fallen off \$131,494 42. The increase, therefore, is on through Eastern business, tomory rates on the usual West-bound business and ordi-nary local traffic, the increase should have been nearly \$500,900. The month of December and the first three weeks in January, on the main line, showed a reviving business. During those seven weeks the increase was \$212,889 98. Of this \$17,086 97 was from passengers, and \$125,803 01 from freight. The gross increase of business for the last year, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, was \$526,291,030. The number of tons of freight for the last six mouths ending Nov. 30 moved over the road was 905,261, being an increase over the corresponding period of the year before of 43,538 tons. There has been great depression in the lumber traffic during the whole year, and an almost total suspension during the months of September, October, and November, which still continues. That business has not yet felt the atim ulus of the reviving confidence, and the business of th branches has not increased so rapidly as on the main line. Should the contemplated road from Mackinac to Marquette be built, the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw road will become a thoroughfare for business and trave hardly second to any in the West. The improvements upon the Great Western Railway, which connects the Michigan Central with the New-York Central and the Erie, and is the natural ally of this Company from Its position and location, have been fully as extensive as those upon the Michigan Central. Its new road from Glencoe connects the latter line with all roads terminating at Buffalo, and has also a councetion with its own air line near the bridge, and makes the shortest route between Detroit and the Suspensi Bridge. It is therefore both a double track and a ne Bridge. It is therefore both a double track and a new road to Buffalo. Its double track between Giencoe and Detroit is also nearly completed. Its whole line is, therefore, substantially laid with a double track. Its equipment and power have been enlarged to meet the necessities of the case, and all its appointments made, it is believed, adequate to the demand upon it. Its whole track in both lines is of steel, and both that road and that of this company are now in every respect. "equal to the best in the country." The Board therefore confidently expects that with prosperity again fully restored to the country, and its business recistablished, the great advantages of the lines of the Michigan Ceutral and Great Western roads for travel and business, and the excellent condition of both roads in all respects, will enable them to command their full share of all the business, both passenger and freight, passing between the East and the West.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD. ANNUAL MEETING AT PHILADELPHIA -DISSATISFIED STOCKHOLDERS DEMANDING INVESTIGATION. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—For several years past the annual meetings of the Philadelphia and Eric ailroad company have witnessed stronger and stronger expressions of disapproval on the part of stockholders because the road, alone in this respect among the great corporations, pays no dividends. At the annual meeting held in this city to-day decisive means were taken for receiving a thorough knowledge of the manner in which the company's affairs are conducted, and also for discovering where the leak, if one exists, really is. The report presented by the management shows a gross increase \$3,342,067 20, a gross outlay of \$2,413,310 84, leaving for profit the sum of \$428,756 36, and this is \$138,685 67 less than was earned during the previous year. The pas-senger traffic has also fallen off \$22,520, a loss which it seems has not been made good by the carriage of 135,678 tons of freight more than was handled last year. The report accounts for the bad state of things by refering to the financial panic of September the increased cost of coal consequent upon the strike among the miners; the necessary renewal of water pipes at a number of water stations; the rebuiling of 169 cars; the amounts paid of which belong to former years, but have been in process of adjustment;" the opening of additional tele graph offices, and an advance in the wages of freight brakesmen. Reference is also made to the fact that while the average cost of transporting freight upon the Philadelphia and Eric has been very nearly the same as that upon the Pennsylvania and several leading roads. the average rate received has been much less, a condition of affairs which is explained by the statement that, first, the Philadelphia and Erie is cut by competing lines at Eric, and at four intermediate points between there and its eastern terminus at Sunbury; and, second, the bulk of the freight transported is of the lowest classification. The report instances the several improvements made to the road during the past year, and con-cludes by expressing a hope that there is a better time When the reading was finished George Earle moved

coming.

When the reading was fluished George Earle moved that the report should be printed on or before Peb. 18, and copies piaced in the hands of each stockholder on that day, and that the meeting should adjourn without further action until Feb. 24. The ground on which this motion was offered was avowedly to discover what the fault was, and whether it was in the conduct of the road, an end which could not be attained until a preliminary and careful study of the report should have been made. The motion brought out Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Simpson, directors of the road, in opposition, and Mr. Earle was supported by Messrs. D'Invillers, Howard, Freeman, and otiers. These dissatished stockholders allege that while the business of the road has been leased to the Pennsylvanis Raitroad Company. The city has \$3,000,000 worth of stock, and was represented by Mayor Stockey, who presided, and three directors. A heated debate than sprunk nip, in which "anloading stock." "levying blackmail," "scounderly directors," "agging stockholders," and similar expressions, were freely exchanged, and a threat made by Mr. Simpson that he would make Henry G. Freeman, jc., answer for words spoken was promptly met by the passing of the latter's card to the former.

During all this tims the Mayor Kept his temper, and finally refused to appoint the Committee of investigation into specific acts of supposed misreasance on the part of the leasees, among them the purchase of Oil Creek and Alleghany stock, and the contracts with fast freight lines. The old Board of Directors was reciected, notwithstanding the opposition teket in the elected, notwithstanding the opposition teket in the elected. Oil Creek and Alleghamy store, fast freight lines. The old Board of Directiced, notwithstanding the opposition field. As this was the first election under stitution, which permits cumulative voti-tions, an effort was made to put the sy-land the coursel of the Company ha tice, but the counsel of the Company having given opinion that existing charters were not subject to t provision, the opposition directors were counted out.

#### " CHARITY'S WISE ALMONERS." To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Your article on charities, published in

Saturday's issue, lacked but one thing of being the best and most useful article of the kind published this Winter. The information lacking was the locality of each institution and the class of poverty it is designed to relieve. For example, you might have said the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A., No. 134 Bowery, gives a meal to the hungry for 10 cents, or the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, Bible-house, Room 49, helps all who are not continuous paupers, or the Howard Mission, No. 49 Leonard st., gives a night's lodging and a meal to all sober applicants. Had your article contained this information your readers, without your suggestion, would have out it out and kept it or reference; but the Bread and Beef-house, or the Sheltering Arms, or the Gulld of St. C., or the Gulld of St. A., are too indefinite to be made useful to the public. It is well known to most of your readers that there is appear at the station and make charges against him. He say taken about midnight to Bellevue Hospital.

BRUTAL AMUSEMENTS INTERBUPTED.

A descent was made last night about 11 o'clock on a cockpit at No. 122 Mott-st., kept by John Mulholiand, and 37 persons, spectators and attendants were arrested. The raid was made on compliaint of Norman W. Noteware, an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Crucity to Animals. Four cocks and a pair of scales were solved. The prisoners were locked up in the Fourieenth Product Station-house.

Scarcely an ill that flesh is heir to but is provided for by some organization in this city; but to send the applicant to the proper place for aid, I wenture to say, is what hardly any one in this city can do. In priso of this assertion I will state that in June last Mr. Storn, Commissioner of Charities, seeing the necessity for this information, and knowing how much good it would do sent a request, in the name of the Commissioners of Police, asking them to instruct their captains to report all charitable and benevolent organization. scarcely an ill that flesh is heir to but is provided for by

signers opposed it. Cannot you suggest some means by which this information can be attained? New-Fork, Feb. 8, 1876. GRORGE S. MCWATTAGE

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, Peb. 19-1 a m.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four Aoure.

The barometer has fallen since Sunday night in the Middle and Eastern States but risen very generally elsewhere. The highest pressure is central in the Ohio Valley. Cloudy weather, with occasional snow, prevails in Bouthern New-Eogland and in the Middle Atlantic States, with higher temperature. Northwesterly winds, with clear weather, and higher but falling temperature, prevail in the Southern and Guif States.

On Tuesday for New-England, falling barometer, north-east to north-west winds, partly cloudy weather in the northern portion, and cloudy with snow in the southern portion.

For the Middle and Middle Atlantic States, rising barometer, north-scatterly winds, partly cloudy and clearing
or clear scatter.

For the lake region, north-west to south-wast winds,
with partly cloudy weather and generally rising tom-

perature.

For the North-West, falling bacometer and south east eriv winds, preceding a storm couter. For the Onto Valley and Southern States, stationary or rising barometer, northerly wieds in the latter section, and generally clear weather.

#### A MONUMENT TO FATHER MATHEW

In an appeal for the erection of a monument to the Roy. Theobald Mathew in Central Park, the Committee appointed by the Father Mathew and

Committee appointed by the Father Mathew and Church Temperance Societies, say:

We do not address Temperance men alone, but appead to all who regard intemperance as a degrading vice and a curse to mankind. The raising of the Father Mathew Monument should not be confined to any class or denomination of our fellow-cluizers, but should be a national work in which all goed men may participate. Let us, therefore, make the proposed monument worthy of the man, of the work he performed, and of the cause for which he labored. Let it be of such a character that every lover of humanity and every friend of temperance may point to it with pride and pleasures when it shall stand in a befitting place among the artistic memorials of other great men of modern and ancient simply of our metrepolis. We now carnestly appeal to the public for such and and encouragement as will enable us to accomplish the task set before us on such a munificent scale as will prove to future generations that the good work wrought by the great moral reformer, the Roy. Thousaid Mrtthew, has been fully appreciated.

Subscriptions will be received at all church and

Subscriptions will be received as all church and Father Mathew Societies.

#### THE STATE OF TRADE.

HAVANA MARKET. Havana, Pob 9 -- Rechange active, on the United States, 69 days, percence, 73 pressum, short sight, 76 277 pressum.

#### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Naw Omeras, Pob. 3.—Plour artire; 3.090 bits were said to day for Cuba on private terms; 2.000 bits to the trade at \$6.000\$7.95 for Trobic Kara; \$7.75.955 25 for Family. Cara firm at 77.0755, for White, \$35. for Yellow, Oata firm at 600. Brue seases at 355. Hay full at \$1.02\$1.3 for Frame; \$20 for theore. Privaquet at \$1.0.75. for \$17. Dry Saled Meats scarce at 57.5 for Shoulders, 30-ga for Clear Sides. Blace Sides 18-gard-ga for Clear Sides. Rep. for Glear Sides, 18-gard-ga, for Clear Sides. Hay for Shoulders, 30-ga for Clear Sides is sides, 18-gard-ga, for Clear Sides. Hay for Key. Sugar dull at 54a, for Common, 7c for Fart, \$36b, for Glear Sides, 18-gard-gard so 5-ga for Prime to Streitly Prime. Whisty—Light supply; sales of Cincinnata at \$1.04. Golden firm at \$24-3-255 ga, for Part; \$1.75 for Fart, \$36b, for Clear Sides, for Prime of Streitly Prime. Whisty—Light supply; sales of Cincinnata at \$1.04. Golden firm at \$24-3-255 ga, Cara Fart, 54-556, for Prime to Streitly Prime. Whisty—Light supply; sales of Cincinnata at \$1.04. Golden firm at \$24-3-255 ga, Wight scarce and firm at \$3.5-50-35 30, 504, 1114. Kechange—New York Sight, 4 discount; Sterling, 5.05-25, 95.

Wight scarce, N. C., Peb. 9.—Southet Turpontine stendy at 45-5a. Rosin quiet; \$2.20 for Strained. Crude Turpontine firm, \$2.15 for Hand, and \$5.15 for Yellow Dip. Tar quoet at \$2.40.

CAUTLE MARKET.

CHUMAGO, Pob. B.—Carrie Receipts, 2.000; market medicately active and prices steady, good to choose stears selling at \$5.75.055.75 egirs, \$5.90.280; a lot of 11 art. corn-fel Texass, \$4.50, ecokars, \$3.50.080 discretely gather weak; shipments, 708.

Hous-Receipts, 15.90; market fairly active and steady at \$5.40.8 \$5.95 for fair to extra, \$5.10.255 35 for common to medium, shapments, 7.000.

Sunar-Receipts, 881; market less antire, but uscainaily unchanged. LATEST SHIP NEWS.

|For other Ship News see Second Page.|

Scambio Manta, Dana, Wilaington, N. C., 3 days, with nared stores to incident Scambio Co.

Sark Navor Monde (Isla), Savarese, Palento 55 days, with nafes,
Bark Trojednica (Aust.), Gardier, Waterford 42 days, is ballant,
Brig Stophen Dishop, Gilkey, Montevideo 55 days, with index and
work.

Schr. Minnie, Hudson, Providence, in ballast. WiND-Sunset, light, N. B.; cloudy.

WIND-Samet, light, N. B.; cloudy.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BARTMONR, Pob. 9.—Arrived, bark W. H. Thoradite, from Calcutta,
BARTMONR, Pob. 9.—Arrived, bark W. H. Thoradite, from Calcutta,
N. C.; Win, Grane, from Beston; North Fount, from New Lork, who,
Clars Smith, from Massansa. Cleared, stemmbine America, for descanals; George Appold, for Baston; Win, Kanander, for Ervillamon; Oclores, Saria C. Samth, for Charleston, for Polladelphia; bark Asia, for
Questions or Falmonth for orders; solve, Florence Bean, for Josep,
Cley, Saria C. Smith, for Charleston, Denter, for Porvillamo, Salied,
barks Vices, for Penarth Rousis; Generous, for Cork, burg Sy Boots, for Penarth Rousis; Senial Delivescale, for Cork, burg Sy Boots, for Penarth Rousis; Sama Groody, for
Charleston, S. C. Pob. 9.—Arrived, solve, Generals, O.
Charleston, S. C. Pob. 9.—Arrived, solve, Generals, O.

CHARLESTON, S. C. Pob. 9.—Arrived, schra. Gertrude Plummer, from effect, Mo.; Mabel Hall, from Portland, Mo. Cleared, back Columb

Belfast, Mo.; Mabel Hall, from Portland, Mo. Creams, bark Consent, New Orlandams, Feb. 9.—Cleared, ship Viotoria and bark Anna, for Liverpool: barks Arlington, for Harre. Traveler, for Purnambous, President Dual, for London; bright, B. Gove, for Barcalons, Satisfacts that for Condition, for therepool.

8.avanuat. Feb. 9.—Cleared, ship C. A. Farred, for Reval. Arrived, brigs Prespective, from Meery Amelia Abo, thou Nasan. Satisfact, berk Nina Outboo, for Mahon, service, H. G. Feb. 10 International Condition, for Port Pathesh, D. Colley, for Port Pathesh, and Condition of Condition of Conditions of

FOREIGN PORTS.

HALLPAR, N. S., Pab. 9.—The steambin Nesteriae, from Engine via Queenstown, arrived here resteriar morning. She reports don weather to the Bunks, and heavy north-west gales afterworks. The steamany Gaussian strived from Baltimore tots morning. The steamanth Hibernian, from Halfar, arrived at historiael, fing., on the 7th Aspringments, Feb. 2.—The steaming thy of Panamas, train New York Jan. 25, has arrived here.

Nonrole, 7a, Peb. 9.—Capt theiling who has arrived here from the street of the taken of the south, advor, at Weedspriggs fallet, reports that the result a going to pieces, and a large part of her range of cutton is waiting addorn.

The New Elastic Truss (683 Broadway), lately but a small and inger-mad blacksmiths with its colling thunder.

One Great Bleasing of our age is the facility for proceeding for various discusses, carefully prepared and resely to be administered. John F. Henry, Oursan & Co. of New York have a find nearly one hundred actions which they manufacture in their laboratory there, and among these there is none of greater value to children than Du. Roomar's Vacarantia Work Symbo. Pleasant, pulsable, and effective. Sold to every long, and country since. John P. Hunner, Channa & Co., Proprietors, S. and S. Gollege-place, New York.

# The Tribune Almanue for 1874. Por Sale by all Newsdoulers, and at This Thingung Oreica Price 20 couts; 7 for \$1.

CAMPARLL-At Was forden, N. J., on Petilar, Pals 6, John H. Camp hell, in his 48th year.

The cristicas and friends of the family are respectfully invited, without
further solice, to sitead the funeral acresses at the Presbytomas
Church, Wooshridge, on Tanaday, Feb. 10, at 1 widock p. m. DAURINGTON—At Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 10, at I windowk p. m.
PARRINGTON—At Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 7, Bortha,
youngest daughter of the Rev. William G. and Ama Kip Parrington,
agail 7 months and 17 fare.
The relatives and triends are invited to ascend the faneral on Tausday,
at St. Mart's Clurch, Orange, on the arrival of the 10 10 o'clock
train from New York.

train from New York.

FOSTER—On Saturday, Pob. 7, Empline J., roungest daughter of John and Aune Foster, in the 20th year of her ago, exceptivity method to attend the facetal from the residence of the faunt for the facetal from the residence of her parents. No. 218 Stat Righteenth at, on Tuesday muraing, the 19th inst, at 11 o'door. The remains will be taken to Green would for interment.

remains will be taken to Green would for interment.

GERARD—On Satarday evening, Peb. 7, at his residence, No. 17

Grametry Park, James W. Gerand.

The functal services will be held at Calvary Church, corner Poarth are,
and Tennyl dratest, on Wednesday, Peb. 11, at 10 a.m. Belations
and friends are respectfully invited to attend. GILLESPIR-On Sanday morning, Pet. S. David Gellespie, in the 54th

ILLESPIN—On Sanday morning, Feb. S. David Othespie, is the State of Francisco will be held at the St. James M. B. Church, con, Nucleonadese, and One-hundred-and-twenty-sigthest, on Tuneday, Feb. 19, at 12:30 p. m. The relatives and friends of the James are respectfully invited to attend. Train leaves Grand Content Depost at 12:05 p. m. ARTSHORNE-On Sunday, the 5th test, in Bergen, Jersey City, Anna M., eidest doughter of Samuel II and Elizabeth V Hartshorne

Anna M. eideat doughter of samuel. If and Elizabeth V. Hartshorne of Scaleright, New Jersey.

Pattern from the continues of her nucle, Peter Samiley, corner of Hartshorne from the continues of her nucle, Peter Samiley, corner of Hartshorne from the continues of the Hartshorne from New York and the 1.15 train from New York and the 1.15 train from New York at Bergen ave. Station, Newark and New York IS. R.

Jackson - As flot Springs, Ark., on the 3d cost., John W. Jackson of the firm of Borop & Jackson at 81. Paul, Minn., and formerty of the cate.
The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, Thus Jackson, No. 61 Pour et., Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuurstay, Feb. 12, et i. o'clock p. m.
JANES—At Mary's Park, Westchester, Co., on Monday marsing, 3th inst., of croup, Goorge Stanley, account you of George and Louise P.

AN no-Al Marya Park, Westchester Co., on Montay marsing the inst. of croup, George States, account you of George and Louise P. James, aged Syears and Timonia. Punceal on Wednesday, IIII lust, from residence of parents, at I of clock. Carriages will be at Most Hat as Station to meet 2:30 p. m. Harlem team from Grand Creates Depoi.

KING-At Morristown, New Jones, on Juniay, Stational, Mary A. King, in the 323 year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the Southest. Persbysoman Church, Morristown, on Wednesday, IIIA inst., at 24 p. m.

OLMSTED—At Terratown, N. Y., on Saturday, Peb. 7, after a short.

OLMSTED-At Territown N. Y. on Saturday, Peb. 7, after a short lilings. Siles Olmsted, in the 04th year of the area OLDISTRIP—At Partitions, S. T. So Saturar, Feb. 7, after a sales, illines, Sita Olmeted, in the Olds read of his sqs. The relatives and friends of the famile are respectfully invited to attempt his funces; on Thready, Feb. 12, at 12 orders m., from Christ's Church, Tarythows. Corrispes will be in waiting at the depot upon arrival of 10:43 a.m. train from Grand Central Depot. TERDWRLL—Broadten, Sanday, Feb. 3, 1874, Sarah Aonie, rowngest, child of Alamon and Sarah J. Tradwell, aged 3 years, 4 months, and 4 537.

count or analyses are controlled to the family are expectfully ignited to strend the function of the family are expectfully ignited to strend the function services on Tuesday, 4 ofthers p. m., from the residence of her parents, corner of Frankila-are, and Leiferta-plane.

WALDO—Sunfar, the Min limit, Rosalie Livingston Waldo, wise of Francis W. Waldo and simplete of the late Morran L. Livingston. The friends and relatives of the family are to sided to strend her funcial, at 10 a. m., Thursday, the 17th and, at the Church of the dearway, Rest. Fifth-ave. and Forty-fifth-at.

## Sperial Notices

Post-Office Notice.—The mails for Burnes for the week soften STURDAY Feb. 14 1874, will chose at this office as follows. On UKSMAY at 10 and 11% a.m., ov/KENSEANAY at 10 and 11% a.m., 2 m., on THICKSDAY at 14 m., and an STURDAY at 10 m. Foreign Trude of Canada, Streets and Imports, and Patient of Canadan Lines, See PRIBURE SEMANAGE, Prior 48 to